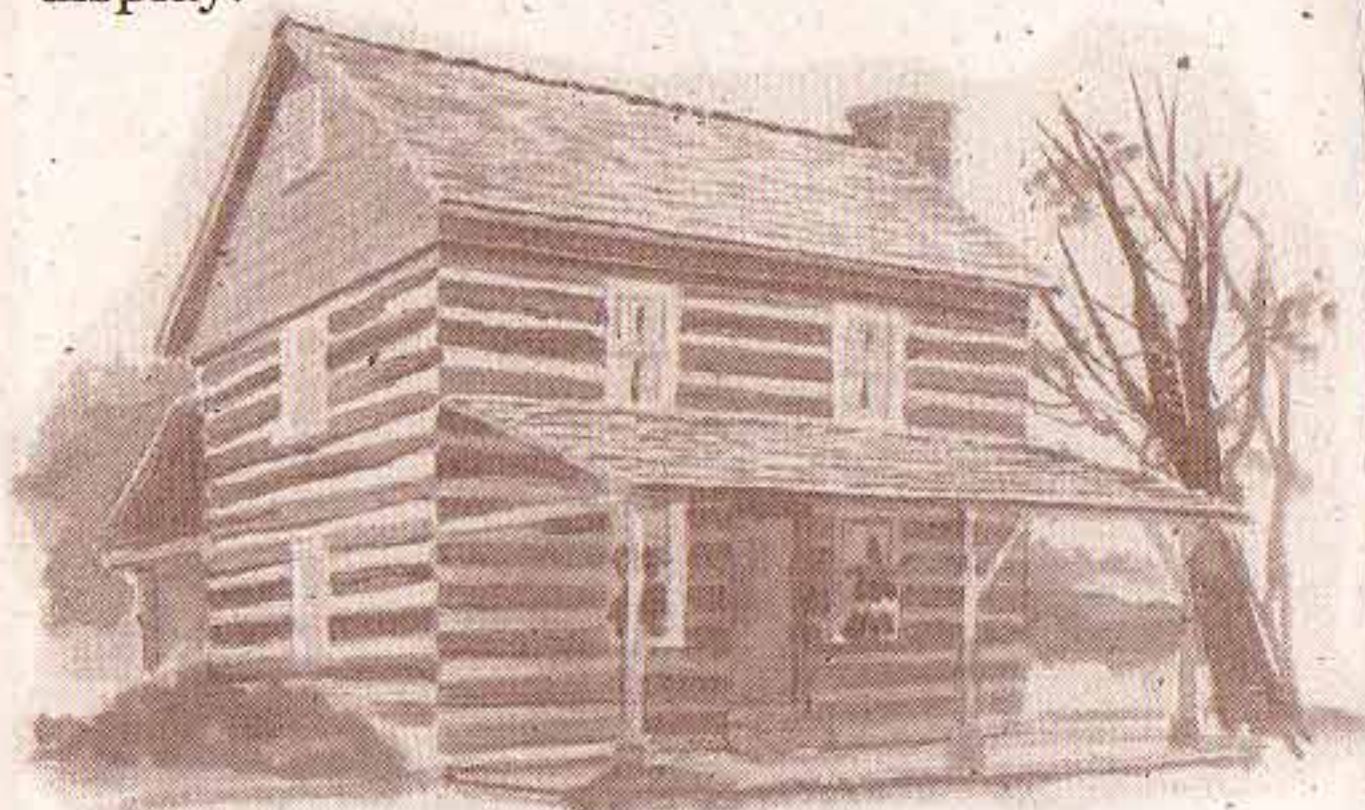in the early 1870's with the town of Bridgeport, founded by Jesse Baughman and located on the north side of Granville Street.

*The Olde Gahanna District* was created by City Council in 1976 to recognize the "unique characteristics, history, existing uses and potential of the original part of Gahanna." This area, once a 19th century rural village, is today part of the second largest populated municipality in Franklin County. Olde Gahanna has thus become more important as it provides continuity, history, and a special, unique oasis in the midst of suburbanization.

1. The **John Clark House** once served as the Presbyterian manse. Historic artifacts are on display.
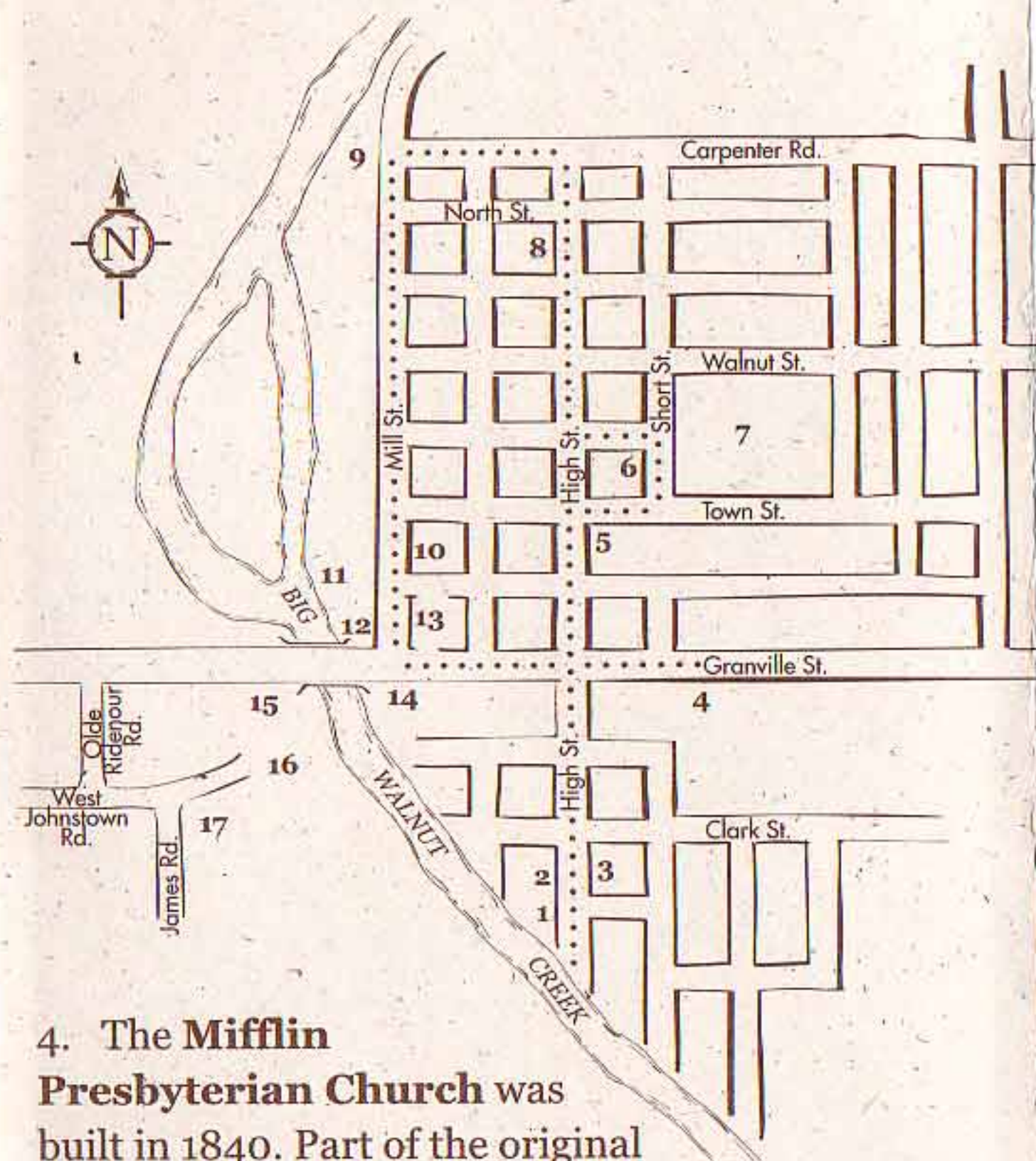

*The Log House*

2. The **Log House** was built in 1840 on Cherrybottom Road by David Shull. It was relocated in 1968 by the Historical Society and reminds us of our early pioneers.

3. The **Stone Family House,** built around 1900, was purchased by the Historical Society in 1981. Reece Stone was a direct descendant of Thomas Stone, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. It is now the beautiful *Lily Stone Bed and Breakfast.*

# Olde Gahanna
## Walking Tour (1 mile)



4. The **Mifflin Presbyterian Church** was built in 1840. Part of the original structure was built with logs. The lot was donated to the church by John Clark, the founder of Gahanna.

5. The **Sanctuary** was built in 1895 by Peace Lutheran Church. Services were held in this church from 1895 to 1963. It is now used as a community center.

6. The **small building** at the rear of this lot was built in the late 1800s as a butcher shop and later used as a voting stand and doctor's office.
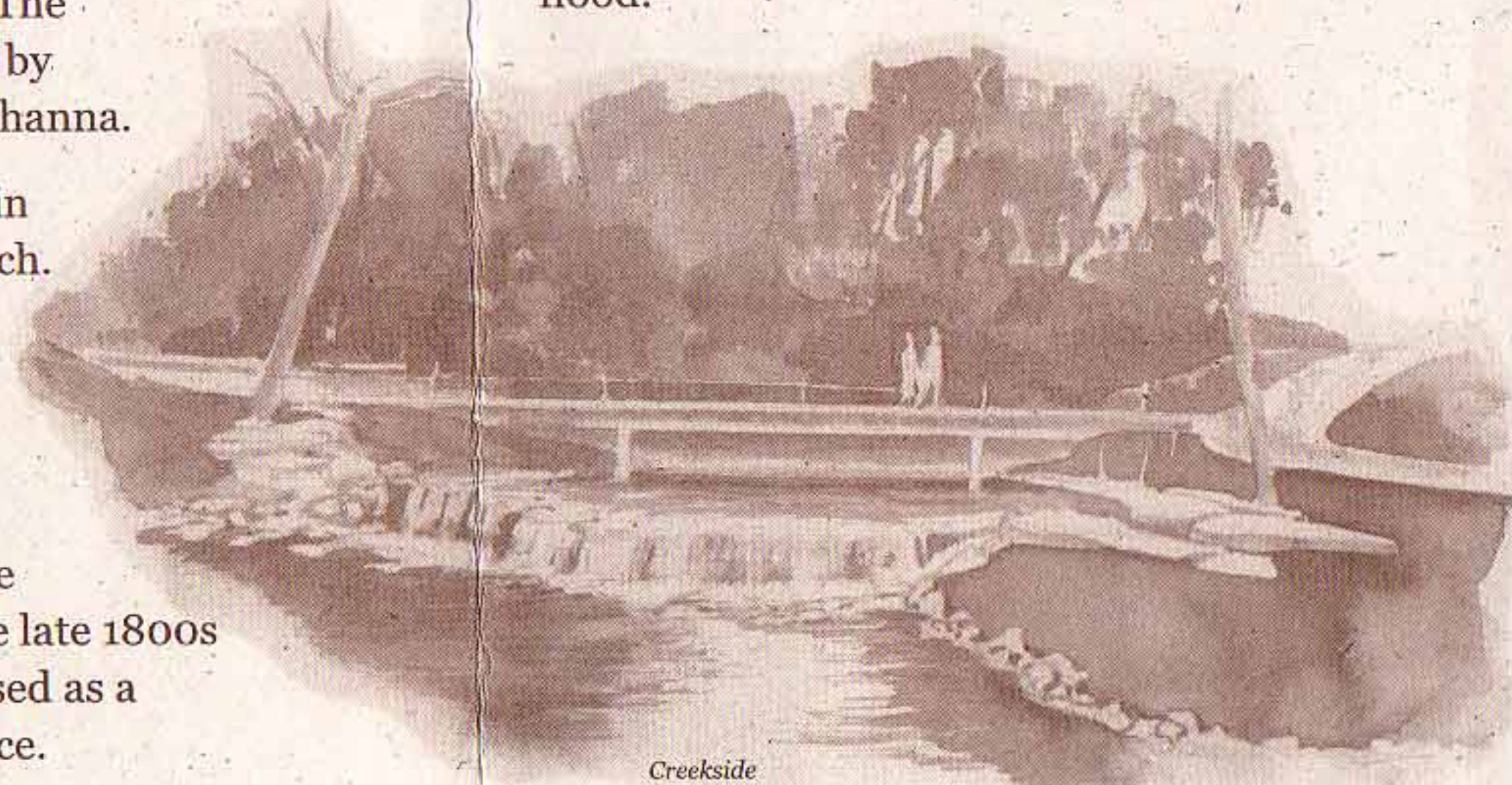

*The Old Schoolhouse*

7. The **Old Schoolhouse** can be seen from this point on Short Street. It is a fully restored building built in 1827 and is on the National Register of Historic Landmarks.
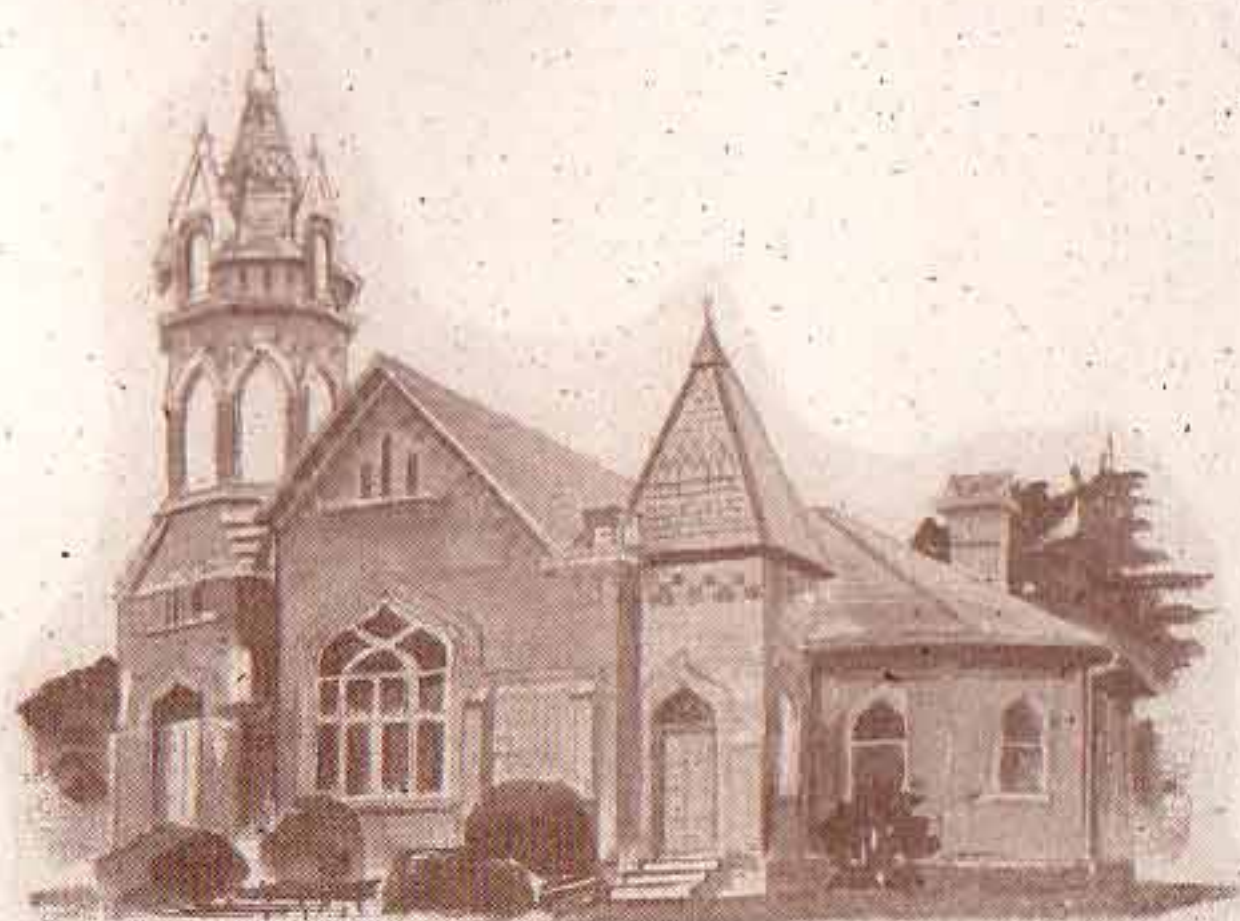
8. This **church** was built in 1875 by the Evangelical Association of North America. It has served various denominations since that time.

9. **Big Walnut Park,** the north entrance to Olde Gahanna, was dedicated in 1987 by the Lintner Family. The plaque on the boulder marks the level of the water during the 1959 flood.


*Creekside*

*The Sanctuary*

10. The **Mifflin Inn,** now Century 21, was built in 1853 as a tavern. It was used primarily as a stagecoach stop.

11. Gahanna **Creekside** has been several years in the making. Started in 1995 as a waterway project, Creekside has emerged as one of Central Ohio's most beautiful parks.
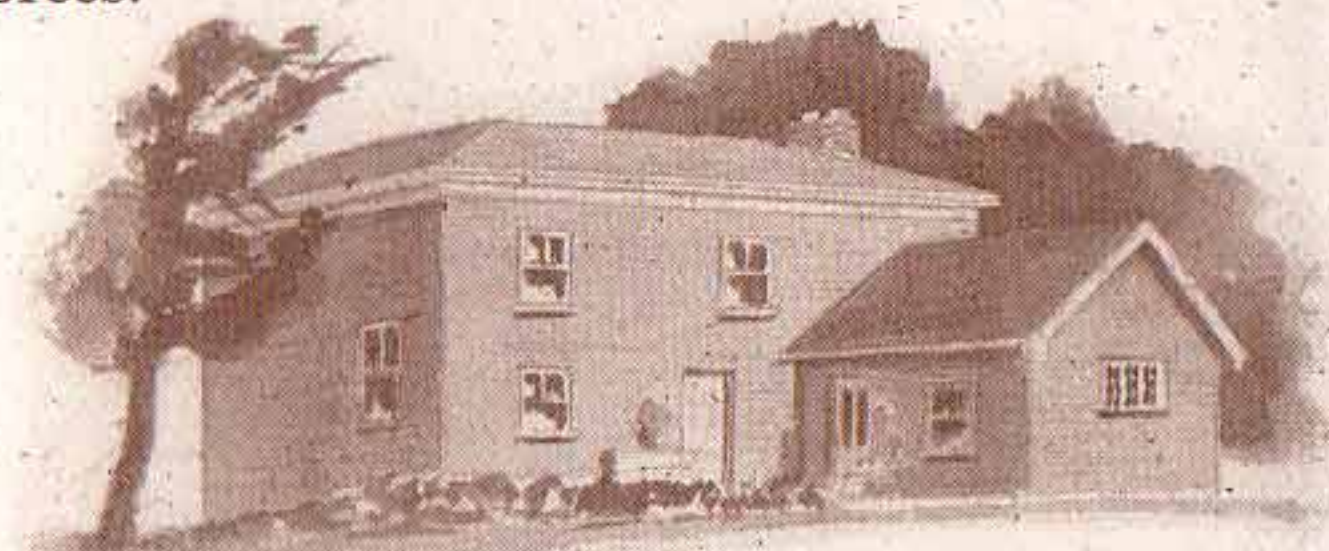
12. This **famous landmark** was built over 100 years ago. The downstairs was a saloon and the upstairs served as living quarters. A livery stable and a blacksmith shop were next door.

13. The **Gahanna Bank,** which was founded in the early 1900's, failed during the depression, never again to be a bank. It served as a print shop and then as Town Hall.

14. The **Riverside,** original residence of David Pugh, was built in 1823 and served as a tavern and hostelry. David Pugh built the covered bridge that once spanned the Big Walnut Creek. From this point, Pugh collected tolls for many years. The site is presently called the *Bridge House,* providing a variety of gifts to the public.

15. **Veterans Memorial Park.** Johnstown Road was a seven mile plank road built in 1851 to connect the two villages. The wooden planks, 8' long, 3" wide, were laid on 4" stringers. The pergola contains the old iron bridge header, built in 1900 A.D.

16. **Gahanna Veterans Memorial.** This black granite monolith, topped by an eternal flame, is surrounded by inscribed bricks, which honor our loved ones who have faithfully served in the armed forces.
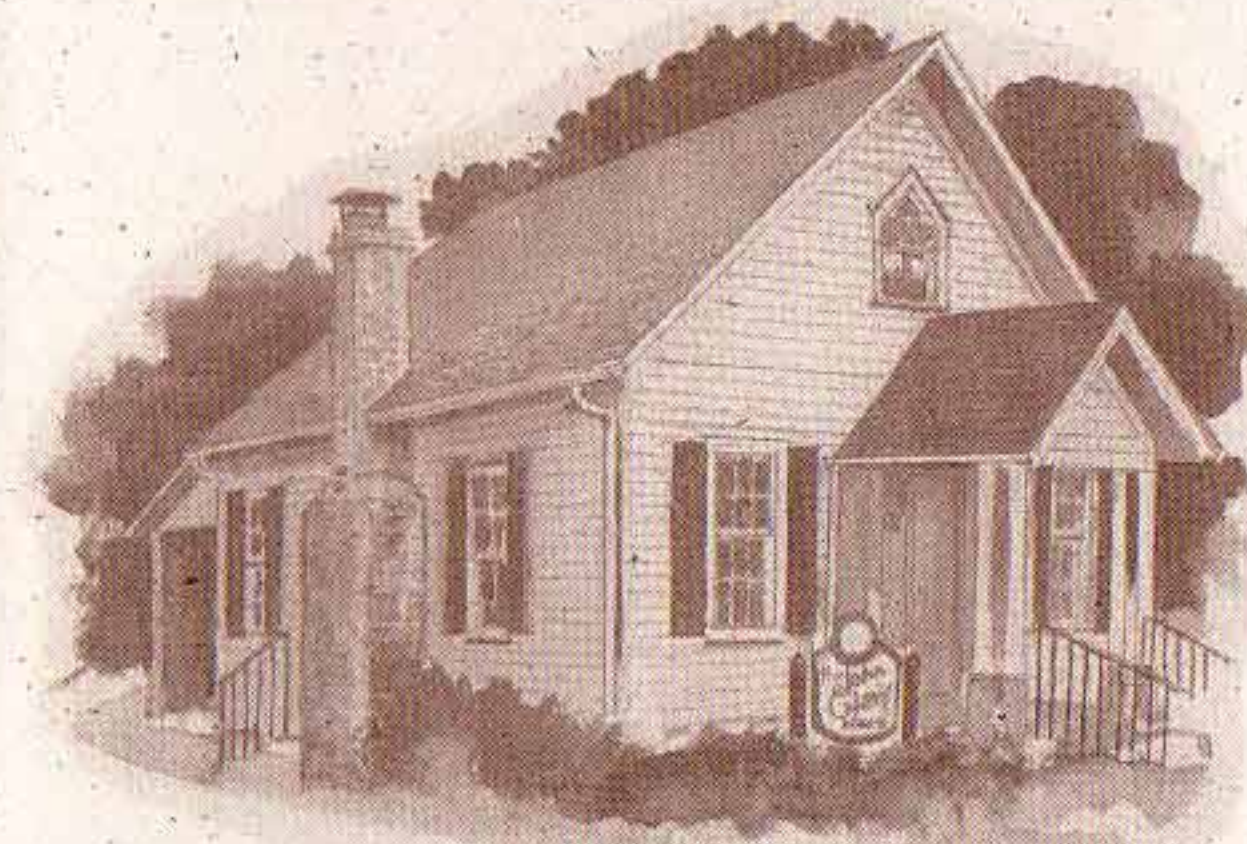

*The Ridenour House*

17. The **Ridenour House,** at the corner of James and West Johnstown Road, was built in 1827. It is now home to the **Herb Education Center.**


*Gahanna Veterans Memorial*

# A Walking Tour of Olde Gahanna


*The John Clark House*

$U$nder the U.S. Military Land Act of 1796, public lands were set aside for settlement by Revolutionary War veterans as payment for their services. As a result, the early settlement of the area known as *Olde Gahanna* began in 1803 soon after the State of Ohio was admitted to the Union.

$B$y 1849, John Clark, son of one of the original settlers, divided his family's farm into plats and named his town Gahanna. This area, south of Granville Street, merged